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SECOND SEMESTER B.Com./B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

(CUCBCSS-UG)

B.Com.

BCM 2B 02-FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Part I Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark. 1. —— means buying and selling goods and services. (a) Trade. (b) Commerce. (c) Industry. (d) Manufacture. 2. Under this method of depreciation the WDV will never become zero: (a) Straight line method. (b) Annuity method. (c) Diminishing Balance Method. (d) Sum of year's digit method. 3. It is that portion of the uncalled capital which is called up only at the event of company's vup. (a) Uncalled capital. (b) Unpaid capital. (c) Capital Reserve. (d) Reserve Capital. 4. —— of shares means the acceptance of offer of the applicant for the purchase of shares means the acceptance of offer of the applicant for the purchase of shares means the acceptance of offer of the applicant for the purchase of shares means the acceptance of offer of the applicant for the purchase of shares means the acceptance of offer of the applicant for the purchase of shares means are governed by the —— (a) Banking Companies are governed by the —— (a) Banking Companies Act 1935. (b) Banking Regulation Act 1949. (c) Companies Act, 1956. (d) Companies Act, 2013.			(2017	Admis	ssions)
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(c)		(a)	Banking Companies Act 1935.	(b)	Banking Regulation Act 1949.
6. If dividend not to accumulate and not to carried forward to next year, these are		(c)	Companies Act, 1956.	(d)	Companies Act, 2013.
	6.	If divi	dend not to accumulate and no	t to c	carried forward to next year, these are calle

(a) Participating preference shares.

(c) Cumulative preference shares.

Turn over

(b) Non-cumulative preference shares.

Convertible preference shares.

7.			will be rea	lized by selling the asset after the expiry of the
	estimat	ted working life.		
	(a)	Scrap value.	(b)	Salvage value.
	(c)	Terminal value.	(d)	All of these.
8.	_	is the method of deprecia	tion in whic	ch the value of asset is reduced because of change
	in fash	ion or technology.		
	(a)	Amortisation.	(b)	Obsolescence.
	(c)	Depletion.	(d)	Deterioration.
9.	In the	case of private companies the	maximum	number of persons shall not exceed ———.
	(a)	200.	(b)	150.
	(c)	100.	(d)	50.
10.	Equity	capital is also called:		25.
	(a)	Risk capital.	(b)	Risk free capital.
	(c)	Uncertain capital.	(d)	Directors capital.
				$(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Part II (Short Answer Types)

Answer any eight questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. Mention the treatment of loss of goods by fire.
- 12. Jay Ltd. issued 5000 shares of Rs. 10 each at a discount of 10% payable as Rs. 3 on application, Re. 1 on allotment, Rs. 3 on first call and Rs. 2 on final call. Mr. Raju was allotted 50 shares and who failed to pay first call and final call. Give journal entries if those shares were forfeited.
- 13. What do you mean by non-banking assets?
- 14. Mention the significance of International Accounting Standard Board.
- 15. How can the manager's commission be ascertained?
- Define Depreciation.
- 17. State the need for IFRS conversion.
- 18. Name the types of insurance.
- 19. What are the advantages of slip system of accounting?
- 20. What are the features of debentures?

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ marks})$

Part III (Short Essays)

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 21. Define Single Entry. What are its features, merits and demerits?
- 22. Mention the role of IASB.
- Discuss the nature and role of financial statements.
- 24. For the year ended 31st December 2017, the profit of Narendara Ltd. before charging depreciation on fixed assets and managerial commission amounted to Rs. 3,00,000. Depreciation for the year charged Rs. 60,000 and a commission of 10% of profit (before charging such commission) was payable to the manager. The paid up capital of the company consisted Rs. 10,00,000 divided into 5000, 6% preference shares of Rs. 100 each and 50,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each. Interim dividend at Re. 0.5 per share was paid during the year. There was a credit balance of Rs. 35,000 in the Profit and Loss Account brought from the previous year. The following proposals was passed:

 (a) To pay the year's dividend on the preference shares; (b) To pay a final dividend on equity shares at Re. 0.50 per share top make a total dividend of Re. 1 per share for that year; (c) To provide for taxation @ 50% on the net profit; (d) To transfer Rs. 25,000 to General Reserve; and (e) To carry forward the balance. Show the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account.
- 25. What is the treatment of rebate on bills discounted?
- 26. The following are the particulars relating to Dhana Bank Ltd. For the year ended on 31-3-2017:

(i) Bills for collection as on 1-4-2016 - Rs. 2,00,000

(ii) Bills received during the year - Rs. 20,00,000

(iii) Bills collected during the year - Rs. 12,00,000

(iv) Bills dishonoured and returned - Rs. 20,000

Prepare the concerned ledger accounts for the year 2017.

- 27. Discuss in detail the kinds of companies.
- 28. Mention the Objectives of depreciation.

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Part IV (Long Essays)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

29. Mr. A, who is a sole trader following is the trial balance as on 31st December 2017:

	Rs.	Rs.
Cash at bank	61,590	
Sales		9,36,200
Cash in hand	11,800	
12% bank loan		80,000
Drawings	20,000	
Capital	0	1,60,000
Bills receivable	39,600	
Bills payable	10	5,200
Salary	44,000	of Objects
Discount received	11-40	2,400
Sundry creditors		1,26,200
Income from investment		1,980
Investment (Market value Rs. 28,000)	24,000	1,000 (1,000) (1,000 (1,000) (1,00
Purchase return		7,400
Stock on 1-1-2017	1,27,360	1,100
Land and building	80,000	
Travelling expenses	13,800	THE PERSON NAMED IN
Motor van	32,000	and the
Furniture	16,000	
Telegram	1,600	
Sundry debtors	1,28,000	
Discount allowed	3,600	
Sundry expense	37,240	

	Rs.	Rs.
Stationery	3,200	BUT CONTRACTOR
Bank loan interest	6,000	
Establishment	9,190	in the man of the
Advertisement	2,000	
Sales return	5,000	
Purchase	6,53,400	
	13,19,380	13,19,380

Additional information:

- 1. Closing stock is valued at 2,40,000.
- 2. Maintain a reserve of 10% of debtors as reserve for debtors.
- Provide a reserve of 5% on sundry debtors as reserve for discount and 5% on sundry creditors.
- Stock worth Rs. 20,000 destroyed by fire on 25-11-2011 in respect of which the insurance company admitted the claim only Rs. 15,000.
- The manager of the business is entitled to get a commission of 10% of net profit after calculating such commission.
- 6. Charge depreciation 2.5% on land and building, 10% on furniture, 20% on motor van.
- Salary paid in advance 3,000.

Prepare a trading and profit and loss account on 31 December 2011 and balance sheet on that date.

30. Write an essay on Financial Accounting Standard Board.

31. From the following figures taken from the books of New Bharath Insurance Co. Ltd. doing the fire insurance business, prepare the Final accounts for the year 2016-2017:

	Rs.
Fire fund on 1st April 2016	9,30,000
General Reserve	4,50,000
Investments	36,00,000
Premium	27,01,533
Claims paid	6,02,815
Share capital - Equity shares @ Rs.100 each	9,00,000
Additional Reserve on 1 st April 2016	3,30,000
Profit and Loss Account (credit)	75,000
Reinsurance premium	1,12,525
Claims recovered from reinsurers	21,119
Commission on reinsurance ceded	48,016
Advance income tax	2,50,000
Agents' balance (Debit)	20,000
Commission on direct business	2,99,777
Commission on reinsurance accepted	60,038
Outstanding premium	22,300
Claims intimated but not paid on 1 st April 2016	60,000
Expenses of management	4,31,947
Audit fees (General)	36,000
Rate and tax (General)	5,804
Rent (General)	67,500
Income from investments	1,53,000
Sundry creditors	22,500
Cash in hand and bank balances	1,82,462

The following further information may also be noted: 1. Expenses of management include survey fees and legal expenses of Rs. 36,000 and Rs. 20,000 relating to claims; 2. Claims intimated but not paid on 31st March 2017 Rs. 1,04,000; 3. Income tax to be provided @55%; 4. Proposed dividend 8%; 5. Transfer to general reserve Rs. 2,00,000; and 6. Reserve for unexpired risk to be kept @ 40% of net premium.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$